

NEW ENGLAND PYRAMIDELLIDÆ, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.

BY HENRY W. WINKLEY.

A very excellent work on the New England *Pyramidellidæ* by Mr. Paul Bartsch has just been published by the Boston Society of Natural History. Specimens from the writer's cabinet were used in compiling this work. Unfortunately there are some omissions. I can blame no one but myself. My excuse is that my specimens were packed and stored, and a few collected later had not been worked up. Hence this supplement.

Turbonilla (Ptycheulimella) polita Verrill. Four specimens (determined by Verrill) are in the author's cabinet. The two best ones have ten whorls, and measure 7.5 mm. They are from Eastport, Maine.

Five specimens of *Odostomia*, collected at Provincetown, have the many lines of *trifida bedequensis*. They are about the size and shape of the P. E. I. specimens, and probably of that variety.

Odostomia (Odostomia) modesta Stimpson. Two excellent specimens of this species were found at Provincetown. They are slightly larger than the specimen used to illustrate Bartsch's article.

Odostomia bisuturalis. An interesting variety lacking the revolving line, occurs at Provincetown. Mention may be made of three pathological specimens of this species found at the same place. Deep sutures and everted lip, they are one of nature's jokes.



PYRAMIDELLA (SULCORINELLA) BARTSCHI n. sp. Fig. ~

Shell broadly conic, semi-transparent, vitreous. Nuclear whorls small, deeply obliquely immersed in the first of the succeeding turns,

above which only the tilted edge of the last volution projects. Post-nuclear whorls well rounded, moderately contracted at the sutures and appressed at the summit, which falls in the middle of the peripheral sulcus. Periphery of the last whorl somewhat inflated, marked by a moderately deep sulcus, which is bounded on each side by a slender raised thread. Base short, well rounded, with a moderately broad umbilicus. Entire surface of spire and base marked by strong lines of growth and numerous fine spiral striations. Aperture large, rhomboidal; posterior angle obtuse; outer lip thin; columella slender, curved and revolute, provided with a strong fold at its insertion.

The type is in the Winkley collection, and comes from Woods Holl, Mass. It has seven post-nuclear whorls and measures, length 3.2 mm., diameter 1.6 mm.

I take pleasure in naming this for Mr. Paul Bartsch, of the Smithsonian Institution, and wish to express my thanks to him and Dr. Dall for their help on this and other species.

Mr. Bartsch writes concerning the above: "The single specimen is a most interesting one; it represents a group (*Sulcorinella*) not heretofore reported living."

A NEW CARINIFEX FROM THE SANTA CLARA LAKE BEDS (PLIOCENE), CALIFORNIA.

BY HAROLD HANNIBAL.

CARINIFEX SANCTÆCLARÆ n. sp.

Shell small (for the genus), heavy, subglobular; spire depressed; whorls three, inflated, subcarinate at outer margin above, from which the shell slopes concavely upward to a raised ridge bordering a narrow, rather deep sutural groove. Umbilicus narrow, marked off by a sharp carina; lip complete, semilunar, full, reflexed below. Shell marked by moderate, diagonal growth-lines, occasionally raised into coarse ridges. Alt. 5 mm., lat. 8 mm.

Type locality: Near Los Gatos Limestone Quarry, Los Gatos, Santa Cruz Mts., Cal.

This species is easily recognized by the concave upper surface of the whorls. It varies somewhat in size, some specimens being twice as large as the type, which is probably just mature.

It and *Ammicola yatesiana* J. G. C. are the two characteristic